

## Amber Lights for Beauty.

The electrician of a New York hotel has discovered the secret of making the homely woman look attractive and the pretty woman look like a dream. The trick is amber lights. The roof garden of the hotel is decorated with these lights, and they make everybody look like peaches and cream. "My dear, you look simply wonderful tonight," exclaimed a tall, slender, blonde woman dressed in filmy white. "And you were never more beautiful," responded the other, a brunette, as they passed each other on their way to the tables. "How does she manage it?" continued the first, seating herself with an escort, who was attired in immaculate evening clothes. "She really looks quite charming. And she isn't, you know," "Amber Lights," explained the man as he scanned the menu. "It's a trick of the decorator, and it is a pity more places don't apply it, for the sake of us men, at least. Roof gardens would be overcrowded if all the women could be transformed into beauties by the use of the amber lights."

Doan's Regulents are recommended by many who say they operate easily, without griping and without bad after effects. 30c at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

## To Tell Artificial Amber.

One way to tell artificial amber, which is made of copal, a resinous substance, turpentine and camphor, from the real is to apply ether to it. If it melts it is sure to be artificial. Ether does not affect the genuine article.

## No Fun In That.

Harold's imaginative aunt asked him if he wouldn't like to be as happy as the larks. "Naw," said practical Harold. "Think of the time they have to get up."

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Pleasure Comes Unexpectedly. Pleasure is very seldom found where it is sought. Our brightest blazes of gladness are commonly kindled by unexpected sparks.—Johnson.

## L. &amp; N.

## Time Card

Effective Apr. 15, 1917.

## TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 93—C. & N. O. Lim. 12:21 a. m.  
No. 51—St. L. Express 5:29 p. m.  
No. 95—Dixie Flyer 9:32 a. m.  
No. 55—Hopkinsville Ac. 7:00 a. m.  
No. 53—St. L. Fast Mail 5:36 a. m.

## TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 92—C. & St. L. Lim. 5:29 a. m.  
No. 52—St. Louis Express 10:20 a. m.  
No. 94—Dixie Flyer 7:05 p. m.  
No. 56—Hopkinsville Ac. 8:55 p. m.  
No. 54—St. L. Fast Mail 10:14 p. m.  
No. 51 connects at Guthrie for Memphis and points as far south as Erin, and for Louisville, Cincinnati and the East.

Nos. 53 and 55 make direct connection at Guthrie for Louisville, Cincinnati and all points north and east thereof.

No. 93 carries through sleepers to Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and Tampa, Fla. Also Pullman sleepers to New Orleans. Connect at Guthrie for points East and West. No. 93 will not carry local passengers for points north of Nashville, Tenn.

W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent.

## THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD IN 1917

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No other Newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. The great war in Europe is now half way into its third year, and whether peace be at hand or yet be far off, it and the events to follow it are sure to be of absorbing interest for many a month to come.

These are world-shaking affairs, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, is compelled to take a part. Intelligent person can ignore such news.

TRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the

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(Tri-weekly.)

together for one year for \$2.65. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.00.

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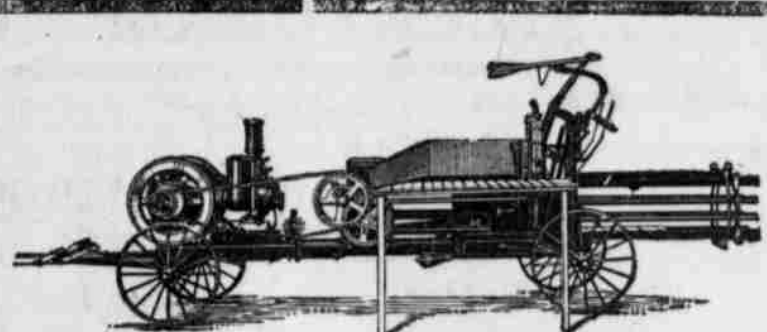
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## Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all of the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that nursing service is the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

Station E DR. O. L. MILLER, Physician in Charge LOUISVILLE, KY

Advertise in The KENTUCKIAN

## RULE OF THUMB NAVIGATION

New England Sailors Stick to Sextant and Care Little for New-Fangled Nautical Instruments.

Edward Hungerford, who made an investigation for Everybody's to find out where the men are coming from for our new merchant marine, relates some interesting incidents showing the New England sailors' independence of new-fangled nautical instruments. "Ask them about navigation," he writes, "and they will bring out, with loving care, the sextant that was father's or Uncle Jim's or, more likely, grandfather's or one of the great-uncle's. They will point out the verner scale upon its bright face and say to you—landlubber that you are:

"She shoots the sun. With it we get the latitude. A chart and the latitude—a lead line and judgement—judgement counts—and we can get anywhere between the Bermudas and Greenland?"

"How about the longitude?" you venture.

"You certainly are a landlubber. The salt lets you know that, with a single glance." Then he shows compassion and relates an anecdote: "There was a fellow sailing out of Gloucester and someone gave him a chronometer—that's the instrument the scientific fellows get the longitude with. They explained it to him, and for three days he sailed by it—God knows where to. Then the dingy thing busts and he comes back to the sextant and gets to the banks only a little behind the rest of the fleet. But if that chronometer hadn't busted, by Judas Priest, stranger, he might have hit over in Portugal somewhere."

## PINES FOR OLDTIME ORATORY

Writer Declares That Modern Speakers Fail to Satisfy Our Longing for Language.

What has become of the old-fashioned orator, the old boy who made the well known welkin ring? Modern speakers don't satisfy our longing for language. We remember at least three orators of the old school. One of them, at a funeral oration, spoke of youth and age. Said he: "Springtime's brightest green must fade and pass away to be replaced by drear December's somber hues."

Another, telling of a visit he had made to the place of his birth and boyhood, told of looking into a spring around which he had played as a child. He said: "When last I looked into its mirrored beauty I beheld the smiling face of a happy boy crowned with a mass of golden hair. Now I behold a broken old man, halting down the western hill of time, and on his brow there is the snow which no summer's sun can ever melt."

The third of our favorite orators said: "I have seen fragrant flowers in the hands of blushing beauty. I have gazed upon the loveliness of dew-kissed violets rivaling with their modesty the majesty of lilies of the valley. I have seen gorgeous roses lending brilliance to sparkling eyes. But, gentlemen, the most beautiful bouquet that ever burst into bloom before my enraptured eyes was—a royal flush."—Dallas Pitchfork.

## Secret of Spider's Walk.

The way a spider moves its eight legs in walking is interestingly described by a science authority. In order to observe this movement at his leisure—for it is usually too rapid to be followed by the human eye—he tied the spiders by making them swim and then let them walk slowly over a smooth surface. In this way he discovered: 1. The longest legs, those of the first and fourth pairs, move along lines of their own directions by vertical bending of the joints; the shorter legs of the second and third pairs move forward by rotation from the coxae (the joints connecting legs with the body)—at right angles to their own directions. 2. First near leg moves with third off leg; (a) second near leg moves with third off leg; (b) third near leg moves with second off leg; (c) fourth near leg moves with first off leg; (d). 3. Walking consists of (a) and (c) simultaneously, followed by (b) and (d) simultaneously.

## A Good Listener.

The horse is really one of the best listeners in the world. He is always on the alert for sounds which concern or interest him. When he looks at anything he turns his ears towards it to observe the better whether any sound comes from it. If a horse is particularly interested in your driving of him he always turns his ears backward toward you, but if he has no concern on that subject or if he sees anything ahead that interests him he keeps his ears pricked forward. A horse hears the whinny of another horse at a greater distance than the average man can hear it.—Boston Transcript.

## No Clothespins in China.

The American housewife carries around a big bag of clothespins every Monday. The Chinaman twists two clotheslines together and thrusts the corners of the washing between the two strands, where they are held as firmly as clothespins ever held them, says the "Christian Herald." The introduction of clothespins will not help the Chinese, and even such revolutionizing products as the sewing machine, the electric light and the phonograph, which give to Americans leisure, evenings of good reading and grand opera at home, may mean longer hours of work for the Chinese, or unwholesome measures when the work is finished.

## PUBLIC ROADS

## FEASIBLE WIDTH OF ROADS

First Deputy Highway Commissioner of New York Tells of Troubles Encountered by Him.

Most of the roads built in New York by the state are 16 feet wide. When money was voted for the highway system it was on the basis of approximately \$13,000 per mile. This was in 1912, and \$13,000 was a low figure even for that date. Under present conditions it is obviously impossible to complete the system as planned then, and extra width is a serious expense. H. Eltinge Breed, first deputy highway commissioner of New York, recently stated that only by the strictest economy, by substituting different classes of pavement within certain limits of cost, and by using federal aid, will it be practicable to have all the important roads brought together into a good highway system. It would be far better, he says, if there were sufficient funds to build them 18 feet wide for two lines of traffic and 24 feet for three lines. The use of motor vehicles is steadily increasing and they are being constructed wider. Hence they require pavements where vehicles at least 90 inches wide can pass one another comfortably and frequently. Eighteen feet is probably the narrowest width that permits this, according to Mr. Breed. Especially is this true, he says, in the case of concrete roads, because the transition from the hard concrete surface to the earth shoulder and back again becomes really dangerous in some soils on account of the rut that traffic usually wears along the joining line.

## MILEAGE OF CONCRETE ROADS

There Were 19,000,000 Square Yards of It in 1914 and Only 364,000 Yards in 1909.

The mileage of concrete pavements in the United States has increased rapidly, and it is likely to continue to increase. There were 19,000,000 square yards of it in 1914 and only 364,000 square yards in 1909. The principal advantages of concrete pavements are said to be durability under ordinary traffic conditions; a smooth, even surface; absence of dust; comparatively small cost of maintenance until re-



Concrete Road in New York.

newals are necessary; availability as a base for another type of surface if desirable; attractive appearance.

The durability of concrete roads has not yet been fully proved because there are no old pavements in existence. The condition of those which have undergone several years' service indicates they wear well.

The disadvantages of concrete as a road surface are its noise under horse traffic; the wearing of the necessary joints in the pavement, and the tendency to crack, with its consequent rapid deterioration; the difficulty of repairs when these become necessary.

## USE MOTOR VACUUM CLEANER

Latest Municipal Development Makes Its Appearance in Los Angeles—Method is Practical.

The latest municipal development to make its appearance in the western part of the country is the motor vacuum street cleaning apparatus, which has been adopted by the city of Los Angeles, Cal., says Power Wagon. For months this newest of street cleaning features had been under discussion, but it was not until a short time ago that it was really put into practice. That this new cleaning method is entirely practical has been proved by days of actual demonstration.

## Stilt-Walking Crane Needed.

In many places the method of making "good roads" is to plow them down the center and decorate the roadbed with sod. This provides a surface which can be traveled only by the stilt-walking crane.

## Growth of Good Roads.

The improvement of public roads in the United States is now very rapid, and while an enormous amount of work remains to be done, the highway system is no longer a reproach to the country.

## LOVE IN DARK CONTINENT

How Shadrach, Aged Twelve, Violated the Rules Against Courting at College of West Africa.

Although "courting" had been strictly prohibited at the College of West Africa, Shadrach, aged twelve, tried to slip this note to his beloved lady one morning at chapel. But, alas for him! it fell into his teacher's hands, says the World Outlook.

"Dear Miss Louise: Simply these few words hoping and trusting you are enjoying the very best of help this p. m. I am writing you and asking you only a word about love. I want you to tell me if you really love me or not. My dear you must consider over your mind you must not do like a bird up in the air. Ah the love I have for you. You don't know my heart and I don't know yours but I think you have some kind of love for me, miss. You know how love is deep it is so deep in my heart as the bird sings up in the air, but Louise you must not tell me any lie whatever you must tell me the truth, whenever you want anything, ask me and I will give it to you, but you know is not every day a man have money but I will try my best for you, oh you sweet heart you know how I love you because for your beauty. Ah I love you my dear Louise. You must not let candy by your love candy isn't anything what ever. If you want candy tell me and I will get it for you Louise. O Louisest do you here what I say to you if you don't understand what I have to say you must ask me if you don't understand and I will tell you, and again if you eat so much of candy it will rotting all your tooth out and how will you look then, ah dear I don't want you not to have any tooth in your head so you must stop eating so much candy. You can eat some but not too much because it will make you sick, and darling I won't like to see you Sick if I could hear what Bishop — say to you so he can carry you to America so you can learn some thing in live, don't let him send you up the river because I want you to be a woman in life and I want you to promise me if you will ever remember me even to the end of both of us and I will promise you the same, nothing more to say. yours truly boy. Shadrach."

## CIRCUS PEOPLE FIGHT HARD

They Stop at Nothing When Engaged in Warfare Which Has Marked Business Since Early Days.

When circus people fight they stop short of nothing, according to one of them, Courtney Ryley Cooper, whose interesting experiences with circus wars are told in Everybody's. Some of the most "amusing" details are given at length.

"Sand finds its way into our journals, causing hot boxes and a delay in the arrival of the show trains. Poison sometimes gets into the meat that is fed to the 'principal' animal act, with the result that tigers and lions turn their toes to the sun and the circus loses one of its best acts. Wagon wheels come off mysteriously—it is easy to loosen the nuts of a wagon in the darkness of night on a circus lot. Health departments receive sudden announcements of epidemics among people or stock, and hold the circus until both can be examined. Working men are bought away, and delays created by every scheme and device. Fighting circuses have even accused each other of throwing railroad switches and causing wrecks. Taking it by and large, 'dirty opposition' is a gay and exciting existence."

"And where it all began is beyond the annals of circuses. It was here before we came into the game. Grizzled old men around the stake-and-chain wagon tell stories that were history when they were children. Years of warfare, then short spasms of peace and 'gentlemanly conduct'—such is the history of the circus from the time of Barnum. Then men called each other thieves and cutthroats and robbers and embezzlers and burglars through the newspapers, and the circus magnate who owned the most vitriolic press agent was by far the wisest showman."

## Gun Cotton.

Gun cotton may be made as follows: Immerse cotton wool in a boiling dilute solution of potassium carbonate, wash with water, and then dry. Then steep for a few minutes in a cold mixture of one part of concentrated nitric acid and three of oil of vitriol, then squeeze, and again place in a fresh acid mixture and leave for 48 hours. Then squeeze and wash for a long time with running water, and finally steep in a solution of potassium carbonate. Gun cotton is insoluble in water, alcohol, and ether. It takes fire at 800 degrees Fahrenheit burning away rapidly but without explosion. When ignited in a confined space or by percussion, it decomposes with violent detonation, the energy of which equals that of five times its weight of gunpowder.

## Don't Be Obstinate.

It is surprising how many people do not know the difference between obstinacy and firmness. Some persons feel uncomfortable over standing by their principles, for fear some one will think them obstinate, and others pride themselves on never making a concession to please anyone, and imagine they are beautifully firm. It is quite important to get the difference quite clear in your own mind, since firmness is one of the most necessary virtues, and obstinacy one of the most serious faults.—Exchange.